

THE TWO EL PASOS.

A CHAPTER OF SOUTHERN BORDER LIFE.

The Surprising Changes Experienced From Crossing the Dividing River—Mexican Laws.

(RECORD-UNION'S Special Correspondence.)
EL PASO, D.N., September, 1886.

The twin towns, which have lately been brought into such prominence as the possible "seat of war" is an interesting enough to deserve more than passing notice. That great river, the Rio Grande—called by our more poetical southern neighbors "El Rio Bravo del Norte" (the brave river of the North), which serves as a long boundary line between the United States and Mexico—here separates the American El Paso from the Mexican sister of the same name. Though the distance between the towns, bridged by both train and rail, is scarcely four hundred feet, there is the greatest possible contrast between the two places.

THE AMERICAN EL PASO.

Which boasts of 6,000 inhabitants, is built much after the manner of all wide-awake Western cities, with a character peculiarly its own—a faint reflection, no doubt, from the other side of the river. Its principal business street is occupied by a horse-car line, and several side streets give scarcely less evidence of commercial activity. There are brick blocks and shingle blocks, handsome houses and tumble-down shanties, jumbled together in a confusion—the usual nondescript conglomeration of border towns, but in justice, be it said, El Paso is far from being devoid of the Grand old-fashioned, contented, old-looking citizen, to numberless shops with their large varied assortments of goods. There is one really "swell" hotel which looks as if it had inadvertently strayed away from New York, and others nearly as good. There is also a daily newspaper, an opera house, a fine fire department, and all the accoutrements of a flourishing city. To be sure there are rather more saloons and their usual aggravation of travel, than in the more correct, for young towns like young houses, must show their wild oats. El Paso is the great

GATE WAY TO MEXICO.

A railway center possessing many features which should assure it a prosperous future. It is the southwestern terminus for three great lines—Atchafalaya, Santa Fe and Missouri Pacific and Santa Fe. It is also the eastern terminus of the Southern Pacific, and the northern terminus of the Mexican Central. All these roads have erected permanent and handsome buildings, and have made it a place of less space for shops, yard room, switch tracks, etc. A United States Customs-house is of course located here, the perpetual aggravation of travelers, though it is generally more than compensated for by the fact that it is a place where one can get a good meal and a good night's sleep. It is also a place where one can get a good meal and a good night's sleep. It is also a place where one can get a good meal and a good night's sleep.

BARRER, ROCKY AND UNPRODUCTIVE.

A few trees and some scrub vegetation struggle for a sickly existence in the immediate vicinity of the river, but there is neither an actual nor prospective prospect in this section, any confessions that, notwithstanding the judgments of the crude little town—set away down on the edge of the republic, and apparently remote from everywhere—does look rather barren and uninviting. The streets, however, present a lively aspect, particularly in the late afternoon, when the sun—which, during most of the year, is high in the sky—has not yet set, and the shadows of the buildings are long enough to allow one to forget Hades for a brief period. The newly-arrived immigrants, who are surprised by several things. It is not only surprised by the scores of handsome equipages, which remind him of Central Park, but also by the fact that the people here are not of the same race as the people in the United States. It is not only surprised by the scores of handsome equipages, which remind him of Central Park, but also by the fact that the people here are not of the same race as the people in the United States.

THE MEXICAN EL PASO.

Though called the "twin" of the town on the other side of the river, is at least a century older. It is considered by the time-worn neighboring villages as a precocious young fellow, being not only older, but also more experienced. It is a town of about 7,000 inhabitants, and is distinguished by its American sister by the absence of the wide, dusty streets, and the absence of the wide, dusty streets. It is a town of about 7,000 inhabitants, and is distinguished by its American sister by the absence of the wide, dusty streets, and the absence of the wide, dusty streets.

PROMPT REFORM OF BODILY LIFE.

The prompt reform of those bodily evils, enfeebled digestion, incomplete assimilation, inactivity of the liver, kidneys and bladder, as well as the nervous symptoms which attend these conditions, is especially prone to beget, is always accomplished by the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine recommended by physicians, pronounced by analysis, and eminently wholesome and agreeable. Surely such a restorative is needed by those who are afflicted with indigestion and unsatisfied stomachs. The nation at large assented to the fact that the article from Maine to the Pacific coast, and from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic coast, is a long and arduous journey. It is a long and arduous journey. It is a long and arduous journey.

TUNNEL BETWEEN DENMARK AND SWEDEN.

A telegram from Copenhagen, published in the Journal des Debats, says that the Swedish and Danish newspapers have for some time been discussing seriously the construction of a tunnel between Denmark and Sweden, under the Sound. The question of a submarine way between the two countries has been raised several times, but never so seriously as now. In fact, M. A. de Borch, the engineer, in the marine department, has just presented to the two governments interested a plan for cutting a tunnel between Copenhagen and Malmö in Sweden. The tunnel would be seven and a half miles long, in two parts, of which two miles would be between the islands of Amak and Sattion, and five and a half between the latter island and the Swedish coast. M. de Borch has been for some time engaged in engineering on the Panama Canal works.

TORTILLAS, THE MEXICAN "STAPLE OF LIFE."

Like the oysters on the Nile, the Ganges and the Euphrates, she feeds her family on unleavened bread, which is made simply by soaking the corn in lime water, crushing it into paste, and baking it quickly upon a heated stone or iron griddle. Her kitchen is the most primitive that can be imagined, any convenience being generally out-of-doors—answering for the purpose. She has never dreamed of such modern conveniences as stoves, tables and chairs, but believes in living things hardy. Her meals, being only about six inches high at one end and sloping down to the ground at the other, she keeps upon the ground behind the highest part of it, and gradually makes the corn downward upon

EARTHQUAKES.

DISCUSSION AS TO THEIR VARIOUS CAUSES.

Lecture by Prof. Le Conte upon the Subject Before the California Academy of Sciences.

At the last meeting of the California Academy of Sciences, Prof. Joseph Le Conte, at the request of Prof. Davidson, the President, delivered a lecture on "The general causes of earthquakes, with special reference to the recent one at Charleston."

The lecturer spoke without notes and gave a very interesting discourse to a large audience. He spoke, as reported by the *Scientific Press*, substantially as follows: There is no subject which has more interest than the subject of earthquakes, and the cause is obvious. It is because the origin of earthquakes is hidden from direct observation. Really the phenomena of the earthquake is a complex one, which has most tended to retard investigation is the suddenness with which they occur, creating terror and surprise.

THE SCIENCE OF EARTHQUAKES.

This difficulty will soon be gotten over by the use of the seismograph, which will not admit of surprise or other emotion. These instruments are now being introduced into all earthquake countries, and principally Japan, where the most satisfactory observations have been made. There is now a seismograph at San Francisco, and at Fulton, and we will then have a better opportunity of comparing notes with observations made elsewhere.

THE SCIENCE OF EARTHQUAKES.

There are two kinds of causes. One is the immediate cause of the observed phenomenon, the other is the remote cause of the earthquake. As to the immediate cause, this we know. It is a rising of the surface of the earth from some internal force, spreading on the surface of the earth in a series of elastic waves. These are of two kinds, one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave.

CONCENTRIC WAVES.

Similar to that produced on the surface of the water when a stone or other substance is thrown into it. These waves move with great rapidity, and it is the passage of these waves that constitute what we call an earthquake. The waves move in concentric circles, and the direction of the wave motion and the direction of the propagation. Another thing we must notice is the velocity of the earth's motion. It is a very rapid motion, and it is the passage of these waves that constitute what we call an earthquake.

THE FOCUS POINT.

Can be fixed. In the earthquake of 1871, the subject was discussed largely by Prof. Le Conte. He found that the point of the shock was 90 to 100 miles in the interior of the earth. It was not in the surface of the earth, but in the interior. The one in Japan was only three miles. One great earthquake occurred in Japan in 1868, and it was only a half a mile in depth. This was in consequence of exceedingly limited character of the shock, and it was not a great shock, but it was a very deep one.

EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANOES.

The association of earthquakes with volcanoes is natural. They are both produced by the same cause, and they are both produced by the same cause. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave.

SOMETHING MUST GIVE WAY.

And it does give way by the crushing of the earth. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE GREAT PLATEAU OF THE COLORADO.

This region is traversed by north and south faults, and is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE MOST PROBABLE THEORY.

The most probable theory is that the earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

WIN A FRONT SEAT.

Golden Advice of a Boston Teacher of Metaphysics.

Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it.

Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it. Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it. Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it. Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it.

THE SCIENCE OF EARTHQUAKES.

There are two kinds of causes. One is the immediate cause of the observed phenomenon, the other is the remote cause of the earthquake. As to the immediate cause, this we know. It is a rising of the surface of the earth from some internal force, spreading on the surface of the earth in a series of elastic waves.

CONCENTRIC WAVES.

Similar to that produced on the surface of the water when a stone or other substance is thrown into it. These waves move with great rapidity, and it is the passage of these waves that constitute what we call an earthquake. The waves move in concentric circles, and the direction of the wave motion and the direction of the propagation.

THE FOCUS POINT.

Can be fixed. In the earthquake of 1871, the subject was discussed largely by Prof. Le Conte. He found that the point of the shock was 90 to 100 miles in the interior of the earth. It was not in the surface of the earth, but in the interior. The one in Japan was only three miles. One great earthquake occurred in Japan in 1868, and it was only a half a mile in depth.

EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANOES.

The association of earthquakes with volcanoes is natural. They are both produced by the same cause, and they are both produced by the same cause. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave.

SOMETHING MUST GIVE WAY.

And it does give way by the crushing of the earth. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE GREAT PLATEAU OF THE COLORADO.

This region is traversed by north and south faults, and is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE MOST PROBABLE THEORY.

The most probable theory is that the earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE SCIENCE OF EARTHQUAKES.

There are two kinds of causes. One is the immediate cause of the observed phenomenon, the other is the remote cause of the earthquake. As to the immediate cause, this we know. It is a rising of the surface of the earth from some internal force, spreading on the surface of the earth in a series of elastic waves.

WIN A FRONT SEAT.

Golden Advice of a Boston Teacher of Metaphysics.

Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it.

Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it. Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it. Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it. Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it.

THE SCIENCE OF EARTHQUAKES.

There are two kinds of causes. One is the immediate cause of the observed phenomenon, the other is the remote cause of the earthquake. As to the immediate cause, this we know. It is a rising of the surface of the earth from some internal force, spreading on the surface of the earth in a series of elastic waves.

CONCENTRIC WAVES.

Similar to that produced on the surface of the water when a stone or other substance is thrown into it. These waves move with great rapidity, and it is the passage of these waves that constitute what we call an earthquake. The waves move in concentric circles, and the direction of the wave motion and the direction of the propagation.

THE FOCUS POINT.

Can be fixed. In the earthquake of 1871, the subject was discussed largely by Prof. Le Conte. He found that the point of the shock was 90 to 100 miles in the interior of the earth. It was not in the surface of the earth, but in the interior. The one in Japan was only three miles. One great earthquake occurred in Japan in 1868, and it was only a half a mile in depth.

EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANOES.

The association of earthquakes with volcanoes is natural. They are both produced by the same cause, and they are both produced by the same cause. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave.

SOMETHING MUST GIVE WAY.

And it does give way by the crushing of the earth. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE GREAT PLATEAU OF THE COLORADO.

This region is traversed by north and south faults, and is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE MOST PROBABLE THEORY.

The most probable theory is that the earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE SCIENCE OF EARTHQUAKES.

There are two kinds of causes. One is the immediate cause of the observed phenomenon, the other is the remote cause of the earthquake. As to the immediate cause, this we know. It is a rising of the surface of the earth from some internal force, spreading on the surface of the earth in a series of elastic waves.

WIN A FRONT SEAT.

Golden Advice of a Boston Teacher of Metaphysics.

Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it.

Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it. Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it. Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it. Make up your mind that you will have a front seat in life, and you will have it.

THE SCIENCE OF EARTHQUAKES.

There are two kinds of causes. One is the immediate cause of the observed phenomenon, the other is the remote cause of the earthquake. As to the immediate cause, this we know. It is a rising of the surface of the earth from some internal force, spreading on the surface of the earth in a series of elastic waves.

CONCENTRIC WAVES.

Similar to that produced on the surface of the water when a stone or other substance is thrown into it. These waves move with great rapidity, and it is the passage of these waves that constitute what we call an earthquake. The waves move in concentric circles, and the direction of the wave motion and the direction of the propagation.

THE FOCUS POINT.

Can be fixed. In the earthquake of 1871, the subject was discussed largely by Prof. Le Conte. He found that the point of the shock was 90 to 100 miles in the interior of the earth. It was not in the surface of the earth, but in the interior. The one in Japan was only three miles. One great earthquake occurred in Japan in 1868, and it was only a half a mile in depth.

EARTHQUAKES AND VOLCANOES.

The association of earthquakes with volcanoes is natural. They are both produced by the same cause, and they are both produced by the same cause. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave. The one is a surface wave, the other is a body wave.

SOMETHING MUST GIVE WAY.

And it does give way by the crushing of the earth. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE GREAT PLATEAU OF THE COLORADO.

This region is traversed by north and south faults, and is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE MOST PROBABLE THEORY.

The most probable theory is that the earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance. The earth is a very hard substance, and it is a very hard substance.

THE SCIENCE OF EARTHQUAKES.

There are two kinds of causes. One is the immediate cause of the observed phenomenon, the other is the remote cause of the earthquake. As to the immediate cause, this we know. It is a rising of the surface of the earth from some internal force, spreading on the surface of the earth in a series of elastic waves.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

Smith's Tonic Syrup.

FOR THE CURE OF FEVER AND AGUE, OR CHILLS AND FEVER, AND ALL MALARIAL DISEASES.

The proprietor of this celebrated medicine, Dr. John Bull, has been a resident of the United States for many years, and has been a resident of the United States for many years. He has been a resident of the United States for many years, and has been a resident of the United States for many years. He has been a resident of the United States for many years, and has been a resident of the United States for many years.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SMITH'S TONIC SYRUP. BULL'S SANSAFARILLA. BULL'S WORM DESTROYER. The Popular Remedies of the Day. Principal Office, 831 Main St., LOUISVILLE, KY.

PERFECTION

OF THE AGE IN THE MEDICAL LINE. OF THE Liquid Form. REMEDY. STRUP OF FIGS. MANUFACTURED ONLY BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG STRUP CO., SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. It is agreeable to the taste, acceptable to the stomach, harmless to the system, and it is a remedy for all ailments of the digestive system.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

"CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH." The Original and Only Genuine. Your time and health are worth saving. Do not waste them. Do not waste them. Do not waste them. Do not waste them. Do not waste them. Do not waste them. Do not waste them. Do not waste them.

EVENING OPENING!

THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF SACRAMENTO are cordially invited to attend the opening of our NEW MILLINERY PARLORS! On Thursday Evening, Sept. 24. Pattern Batters and Fashionable Novelties on Exhibition. Doors open at 7 o'clock. The evening will continue the rest of the week. Yours respectfully, D. DIERSSEN & CO., Commission Merchants.

CHRIS. EHLMANN,

DEALER IN GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS. Nos. 1038 and 1039 J Street. Receives daily the Best Fresh Peaches, Prunes, Apples, Grapes, Figs, Tomatoes, Watermelons and Cantaloupes in the market. The Lowest.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

A book of 100 pages, containing a full and complete list of all the newspapers published in the United States, with their respective rates of advertising. It is a valuable reference work for all who are engaged in newspaper advertising.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

DR. HALL'S BALSAAM LUNG. For the Cure of Consumption, Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza, and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is a powerful and effective remedy for all these ailments, and it is a powerful and effective remedy for all these ailments.

MECHANICAL

Clothing Store! AT 414 K STREET. H. MARKS, PROPRIETOR.

"STILL ACHIEVING, STILL PURSUING."

Antly voices his position in the Furniture Trade of this section

The Last Victory Achieved is A WALNUT

Marble-top Bedroom Suite, \$45.

This stands ahead of anything in the market, and is a fitting companion for the ELEGANT SUITE I SELL FOR \$18.

And the facilities for FURNISHING YOUR PARLOR are equally good; for my stock shows a very handsome

Parlor Suite of Seven Pieces,

FOR \$40!

The WONDERFUL LOW PRICES quoted in this advertisement may cause some to ask WHAT THE GOODS CAN BE WORTH, and to doubt them for themselves; it will cost you nothing, and you certainly will be rewarded for your trouble.

JOHN BRENNER,

—PROPRIETOR OF THE—

LARGEST AND CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN THE STATE!

Nos. 604, 606, 608 K Street, Sacramento.

—END OF THE LINE—

H. WACHHORST,

LEADING JEWELER OF SACRAMENTO.

No. 812 J Street, Sacramento.

KLUNE & FLOBERG,

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELERS, 425 J Street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Branches: Specialty, under Mr. FLOBERG, Agents for ROCKFORD WATCH CO., CHICAGO.

JAMES G. DAVIS,

FURNITURE AND CARPETS!

411 and 413 K Street, Sacramento, the Best House to Buy Your

—END OF THE LINE—

OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION

SCHEDULE.

Nothing in this amendment shall affect any

interest therein, or any penalty heretofore

incurred, or any action or right taken in

accordance with the provisions of the

constitution, or any law in force at the

time of the adoption of this amendment,

and such laws as shall be in force at the

time of the adoption of this amendment,

shall be in force at the time of the

adoption of this amendment, and shall

be in force at the time of the adoption

of this amendment, and shall be in

force at the time of the adoption of

this amendment, and shall be in force

at the time of the adoption of this

amendment, and shall be in force at

the time of the adoption of this

amendment, and shall be in force at

the time of the adoption of this

amendment, and shall be in force at

the time of the adoption of this

amendment, and shall be in force at

the time of the

MISCELLANEOUS

Pacific Wheel & Carriage Works.

J. P. HILL, Proprietor.

OFFICE AND FACTORIES: Nos. 1301 to 1323 J street.
REPOSITORY: Nos. 1012 and 1014 Second street. Sacramento

MANUFACTURER, IMPORTER AND DEALER
IN ALL GRADES OF

Carriges, Buggies, Phaetons,
Car's, Farm and Spring Wagons.

ALSO MANUFACTURER OF—
WHEELS; GEARING AND BODIES TO
ORDER A SPECIALTY!
A GREAT OFFER;

A Fine Top Buggy, Harness, Robs and Whip
For \$135. 613-4pm

**WE WILL
GIVE A WAY**

A FINE
No. 7 "HUB" RANGE,
—ON THE—
LAST EVENING OF THE FAIR.
Visit our Exhibit at the PAVILION, and register your
name. It will cost you nothing.
E. W. POTTER,
No. 826 J. STREET, SACRAMENTO.



BAKER & HAMILTON,
 MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS OF
AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, IMPLEMENTS.
 Mowers,
 Reapers,
 Headers,
 Threshers.

 Gang Plows,
 Single Plows,
 Cultivators,
 Harrows, &c.

Cutlery and Belting, Cordage, Guns, Powder, Shot, Cartridges, Fuse, etc.
BARB WIRES!
 IRON, STEEL, COAL, HORSESHOES, NAILS, WAGONS & CARRIAGES.
 Before purchasing goods in above lines, send to us for Descriptive Catalogue and Prices.
 ADDRESS:
SACRAMENTO or SAN FRANCISCO.


GO TO J. B. WHITE,
No. 722 K STREET, BETWEEN SEVENTH AND EIGHTH, SACRAMENTO,
AND BUY YOUR—
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
HE ALLOWS NO ONE TO UNDERSELL HIM. (4p4) SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

DENTISTRY.		BUSINESS CARDS.	
DR. J. G. SHAW,		S. J. JACKSON,	
101 N. 1ST ST.		101 N. 1ST ST.	

Over Tra's Drug Store 

H. H. PIERSON,
DENTIST, 415 J STREET, SE.
YOUTHFUL DENTIST, 415 J STREET, SE.
Artificial Teeth inserted on
rubber plates.
Largest Gas administered for painless extraction of teeth. 4m

W. WOOD,
DENTIST, QUINN'S BUILDING,
N. W. CORNER 10TH AND K STS.
Artificial Teeth inserted on
rubber plates.
Largest Gas administered for painless extraction of teeth. 4m

H. F. ROOT  **ALEX. WELSON, J. BREWER,**
ROOT, NELSON & CO.
UNION FOUNDRY - IRON AND BRASS
WORKS, 1010 1/2 ST. N. W.
Between N and O, Castings and Machinery of
every description made to order. 2 G. FURNITS.

F. FOSTER,
1856. **F. FOSTER & CO.,** 1853.
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
Blank Book Manufacturers, No. 213 J Street,
N. W. 4m

F. F. TERRELLS,
DENTIST, 914 SIXTH STREET,
between 1 and J, west side,
opposite Congregational church.
m3-12

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

DOCTORS KELLOGG & GOS.
CORNER SEVENTH AND I STREETS, SACRAMENTO, CALIF.
Office hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
9:10 to 10 a. m., 12:02 to 6 p. m.
Miss Dr. Goss—8 to 9 a. m., 1:10 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m., Sundays 12 to 1 p. m.

DR. J. R. LAINE.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. OFFICE AND
RESIDENCE, 1235 F STREET, SACRAMENTO.

S. GARRE.
CABLE & CROOK.
CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. ARE PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF WORK IN THEIR LINE, CITY OR COUNTRY. OFFICE, 1212 SEVENTH STREET, SACRAMENTO. SHOP, NO. 1124 SECOND STREET, BETWEEN K AND L. POSTOFFICE BOX NO. 104, SACRAMENTO. m2-12

DAN. HYMAN. J. HYMAN, JR.

J. HYMAN, JR., & BRO.,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS,
108 J STREET, Between F and G Streets, Sacramento, California, have always on hand a choice selection of the best Watches, Diamonds, Jewels, etc., etc. m2-12

E. A. HOYER.
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER. SHOP 800
N. STREET, SACRAMENTO.

DR. J. H. HARRISON.
OFFICE OVER SACRAMENTO BANK, CORNER
FIFTH AND J STS. Hours: 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
N. 720 to 420 and 710 to 8 P. M. Residence, north
of Sacramento and Fifth and H streets. Telephone
1st and 6th 188.

DR. H. M. VOELKE.
OFFICE, 602 N. 720 ST. BUILDING
Hudson's Photograph Gallery, opposite
Hudson's. Hours: 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
N. 720 to 8 P. M.

DR. G. L. SIMMONS.
OFFICE, 602 N. 720 ST. BUILDING
Hudson's Photograph Gallery, opposite
Hudson's. Hours: 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
N. 720 to 8 P. M.

DR. S. M. JONES, JR.,
Office hours, 10 to 12; 4 to 7. 467m

FORMERLY PHYSICIAN AT MARY HOSPITAL, 601 CALIFORNIA ST., CHICAGO, ILL., HAS BEEN APPOINTED SPECIAL ATTENTION CASE TREATMENT, 1000 CALIFORNIA ST., CHICAGO, ILL. OFFICE, 1018 K STREET, BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STS., CHICAGO, ILL. HOURS, 10 A. M. TO 6 P. M.

DR. AUG. E. BRINE,
717 1/2 L. JENNISON ST. OFFICE, AUGUST 10, 1914, 10 A. M. TO 12 A. M. STREET, to the CORNER OF 14TH AND L. JENNISON STS.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
I. S. BROWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HAS REMOVED back to his old office, 1401 Madison street, second floor.

212	DIL WALLACE A. BRIGGS, Attorney at Law, 107 1/2 W. 12th St., Office: 107 1/2 W. 12th St., Hours: 8 to 9 A. M., 10 to 12 and 7 to 9 P. M. Telephone: 1000. Res. 1000.	213	STORR, SAMUEL M., JR., HART, Attorneys at Law, Office: 107 1/2 W. 12th St. and 13th and 14th Sts. Building.	214	AT TORNEY AT-LAW, OFFICE: 107 1/2 W. 12th St. and 13th and 14th Sts. Building.
215	F. ROSCOE MERRILL, M. D., REMOV—DR. MERRILL HAS MOVED TO His Office and Residence to No. 625 1/2 J Street, between the corner of Seventh to 12 to 14 to 7 to 8.	216	W. H. BEATTY & S. G. DENSON, Attorneys at Law, Office: Metropolitan Block, 8 Street, between 10th and 11th Sts., next door to Metropolitan Theater.	217	CLINTON L. WHITE, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, OFFICE: 107 1/2 W. 12th St. and 13th and 14th Sts. Building.
218	W. H. BALDWIN, M. D., REMOV—DR. BALDWIN HAS MOVED TO His Office and Residence to No. 625 1/2 J Street, between the corner of Seventh to 12 to 14 to 7 to 8.	219	AT TORNEY AT-LAW, OFFICE: 107 1/2 W. 12th St. and 13th and 14th Sts. Building.	220	CLINTON L. WHITE, ATTORNEY AT-LAW, OFFICE: 107 1/2 W. 12th St. and 13th and 14th Sts. Building.

and K streets. Offices open day and night.

WM. ELLERY BRIGGS, M. D.,
OCULIST, AURIST, AND PHYSICIAN FOR
Diseases of the Throat, Office, 205 F
street, corner of First, over Sacramento Bank,
Sacramento, Cal. Hours: 9:30 to 12 A. 1:10 to 4
P. M. Sundays: 9:30 to 11 A. 1 to 4 P. M.

J. J. PECKHAM, M. D.,
Female, Rectal and Chronic Diseases
A SPECIALTY.

DODGES'
SACRAMENTO GLOVE FACTORY, NO. 1015
Ninth street, between J. & K. Hand-sewed,
smoked Buck, Waterproof Buck and Black
Buck Specialty.

CEASED, without using the Knife, Ligature,
Cord, or other device, and without any
OFFICE: ODD FELLOWS' TEMPLE.
For Consultation, call on Examination Free—**73**
4p-1mThTs

SACRAMENTO PLATING MILL
MANUFACTURERS OF DOORS
WINDOWS, BLINDS, ETC.
Flush Door and Window Frames,
Decorative Turning and
a Specialty.
See Catalogue Front and Q Streets.

CAPITAL BREWERY,
Corner Twelfth and J Streets.
CALL FOR AND TRY
THE
"WIENER"
LAGER BEER.
Manufactured at the CAPITAL BREWERY.

H. P. OSBORN'S
Wood and Coal Yard, No. 906 I street.

WELLINGTON SEATTLE, SCHOON, SPLIT
 and Toss Cask. Also, Cokes, Pine and Oak
 Second-growth Oak. Shove Cokes delivered
 per car. Telephone 1000. **W. E. OSBORN, Proprietor**
 4nd

WATERHOUSE & LESTER,
 4th

M. CRGON,
 No. 230 K street, east of Third.

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER
 in Wines, Liquors and Champagnes
 Sole proprietor of the Sacramento Soda
 Works. Telephone 1000. **W. E. OSBORN, Proprietor**
 4nd

MRS. L. S. BOWERS,
 The Washoe Secretaries, 4th

WAGON LUMBER
AND CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
Nos. 711, 712 and 715 G street, Sacramento,
Cal. 16 to 22 Beale street—San Francisco
Nos. 159 Front street—[H]—New York

